

WAR SPEECH IN CONGRESS

MISSISSIPPIAN IS IN FAVOR OF WAR

Representative Sisson Resents the Efforts of Japan to Force the United States to Submit to Her Demands—Attempt to Exempt Its Citizens From Operation of State Laws

FIGHT BEFORE SUBMITTING TO INDIGNITY

Asks If Japan Threatens War Now What Would She Do When Millions of Japanese Have Acquired Land in This Country—Should Own Land in Their Respective States

Washington, April 28.—A "war speech" in support of the proposed California anti-alien land law, was delivered in the house today by representative Sisson of Mississippi.

"If we must have war or submit to this indignity, I am for war," cried Mr. Sisson. "I am with the people of California in their efforts to prevent these aliens from acquiring land."

"I believe," said Mr. Sisson, "that no non-resident alien should be allowed to hold a single foot of land in the territory of the United States. What would Washington say in answer to the question, war or submission? What would Jackson say? What would Cleveland say? What would McKinley say?"

"I resent the efforts of Japan to force us to submit to her demands," Mr. Sisson took the position that the Japanese government in protesting against alien land legislation, was endeavoring to exempt its citizens from the operation of the laws of states.

Mr. Sisson contended that the people of California had the right to pass laws regarding alien holding of land as in their judgment seemed best, when such laws did not infringe upon the federal constitution. He discussed at length points of international law involved in the dispute and declared that California was endeavoring to do only what Japan had already done.

"If Japan now threatens us with war, what would she do when millions of her citizens have acquired land in our country?" he said. "I lay down the proposition that an alien population holding land within our borders would be a fixed and constant menace."

"We must preserve to the American farmer the right to own the soil of our country without competition which would drag down his standard of living. I would not surrender it unless we had spent the last drop of blood in American manhood and impoverished our country for a hundred generations."

About half the membership of the house sat in amazement while Sisson, immediately after the session began, took the floor. Wearied with a week of routine tariff debate, members paid close attention to Mr. Sisson's argument and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

HUERTA AND DIAZ FIGHT

Relations Between the Two Factions Is Rapidly Growing Serious—Officials Divide Government Forces Into Two Armed Camps

Washington, April 28.—A rapidly growing situation in Mexico City, fraught with friction between the Huerta and Diaz factions of the provisional government is reported in confidential advices and these reports are augmented by agents of the Carranza constitutionalists arriving here. Roberto Pesquiera, a member of the Mexican house of deputies, arrived here today to succeed Gonzalez Gante as confidential agent of the Carranza forces. Gante has been assigned to a special mission, the nature of which is not disclosed, but it is believed he is going to Europe. Reports of the situation from Mexico City confirm early advices of the tension of the Huerta and Diaz followers. Between the two officials practically all government forces in the federal districts have been divided into two armed camps. Huerta has added to the infantry at the national palace and Diaz has equipped much of the artillery on his estate, hacienda Del Cristo, about thirty miles away.

Mondragon, minister of war, is in practical possession of citadel, where other artillery are quartered.

CARPENTERS TO STRIKE.
Pittsburg, Pa., April 28.—It was said last night that 4300 carpenters

WOMEN PAY POLICE COIN

Sheriff of Denver County Tells of Starting Blackmail Schemes of Patrolmen For Collecting Tribute From Girls of the Street

Denver, April 28.—Sheriff Daniel M. Sullivan of Denver county, yesterday made the charge that "nearly every policeman in Denver collects regular tribute from women of the streets," and that many of the most prominent business men of the city are "being blackmailed by these women."

The sheriff declared yesterday that he would back up his charges by offering proof before the grand jury now in session here and stated that he would at once seek the indictment of one policeman whom he saw accepting tribute from a woman of the street. The sheriff declared that the collection of this tribute was done with the knowledge of higher public officials.

The grand jury has subpoenaed Miss Nellie Oswald, an officer in the juvenile court, to appear before it today and repeat under oath her statement previously made that she has knowledge of a resort which is paying tribute to police. Miss Josephine Roche, recently discharged amusement inspector of Denver, also has made similar charges against the police department.

Detective Perjurios Himself.
Sheriff Sullivan told of the arrest of one woman who was taken before the grand jury as a witness in its vice investigation and swore that she was not conducting a disorderly house in one of the most respectable parts of the city. Later, he says, she confessed to him that she had perjured herself because her life had been threatened if she told the truth concerning her house.

"Later," said the sheriff, "we placed a city detective on the stand who had knowledge of this woman's place and she perjured herself by swearing that she did not run a disorderly house."

Several weeks ago the tenderloin district of Denver was closed by the order of the fire and police board. Since that time, according to the sheriff, practically all of the former denizens of the underworld have moved into the residence section of the city, where cadet practices are thriving un molested.

The sheriff is starting a campaign against cabaret performances in restaurants, which he characterizes as one of the most vicious "agents in the downfall of young girls."

RANDOM REFERENCES

At the Dee—Mrs. Margaret Powdley of Evanston, Wyoming; Mrs. J. T. Reid of Ogden; Hyrum Geary of Morgan; Mrs. Adelia Hatch of Franklin, Idaho; D. H. Wilson of Ogden; Mrs. Ethel Larson of Ft. Bridger, Wyoming; and William Horspool of Ogden have been admitted to the Dee hospital for

ON THE TRAIL



treatment, and Mrs. John Ostron, of Green River, Wyoming; Mrs. D. Daniels of Malad, Idaho; Mrs. R. E. Richards of Idaho Falls, Idaho; A. Pingree, Mrs. James Harrop, Mrs. D. T. Nomi and Mrs. J. E. Spiers have been released.

At the Berges—Mrs. Frank Boyer was operated on at the Berges hospital Saturday afternoon and Mrs. Rhoda Roland and Mrs. Julia Robinson have been released.

At Farmington—Judge Howell and stenographer Miss Eva Erb made a short trip to Farmington this morning on court business.

Marriage License—A marriage license has been issued to Alvin Wood and Rose Beesley of Clearfield.

Hog Cholera—A C. Young, state veterinary inspector, was in Ogden today for the purpose of making investigation of the charges that Henry Larson, now awaiting a hearing as to his sanity, had sold hogs from his ranch since a hog cholera quarantine was placed upon it last winter. Should the charges be confirmed and Larson is not declared insane, the inspector will file a complaint against him.

Harriman Official—Fred H. Hess, formerly auditor of the hotel and dining car department of the Harriman lines, with headquarters in this city, but now a general accountant of the Harriman system, with headquarters in New York, is in the city for a day. Mr. Hess is enroute to New York from Los Angeles where he has been during the winter doing special work. Mr. Hess is renewing his acquaintance in the city where he has many friends.

Land Deal Near Corinne—Edward Ryan of Corinne has succeeded in interesting a number of California capitalists in a tract of land, ten miles northwest of Corinne. This land will be drained and placed under irrigation before any of it is put on the market.

RAILROADS ARE LIABLE

Supreme Court Holds That "Railway" Company Debts Must Be Borne By Their Successors—Decision in Northern Pacific Case

Washington, April 28.—In a decision of momentous importance, especially as to railroads, the supreme court today laid down the general principle that a creditor of a corporation, not a party to its reorganization, may hold its successor for its debt.

In this specific case the court, 5 to 4, in a decision which Justice Lurton, who dissented, declared "was alarming," held the Northern Pacific railway company responsible for \$125,000 judgment against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which it succeeded, despite the fact that the court expressly stated that no moral wrong

doing was to be found in the reorganization.

Corporation lawyers who heard the decision declared it was a direct blow at the practice of reorganizing corporations to get rid of erroneous contracts or escape payment to unsecured creditors. Its effect, they thought, would be far-reaching.

WILL DELAY RECOGNITION

United States Will Wait Until the Political Situation in China Is Settled—Action Depends on the New Organization

Washington, April 28.—Political developments in China have made it improbable that the United States will immediately recognize the new republic as originally intended and officials here believe there is, therefore, no danger of further complicating the delicate situation at Peking as the result of the conclusion of the five power loan and the friction between Yuan Shi Kai and his cabinet on the one side and the powerful radical party in the assembly on the other.

Although one of the first official announcements by Secretary Bryan was that in addition to withdrawing the United States from participation in the six power loan negotiations, early recognition was intended, later statements from the White House made it apparent that such recognition was dependent upon the organization of the new government on constitutional lines.

American Charge Williams was instructed nearly two weeks ago to convey recognition to the new republic as soon as those formalities had been completed with it. It is said at the state department, however, that the failure of the assembly to choose a speaker, owing to sharply drawn party issues, is a sufficient obstacle to delay the execution of the instruction.

WILLOW CREEK IS NEW NEVADA CAMP

Three feet of vein matter constitute the cause of the gold excitement in the Willow Creek mining district. As yet it is only a surface showing, the work of opening up the ledge consisting of a shallow trench in one place that is not over two feet in depth, notwithstanding the fact that the discovery was made a month ago, says the Tonopah Bonanza.

The original discoverer of the gold bearing ledge is W. C. McMullen, a pioneer mining man and prospector of Nevada and Utah. McMullen was formerly at Goldfield and Rhyolite and at one time was connected with the Iron Springs Mining company in the Seven Devils country, Idaho. For the past four years he has been prospecting the district between Ely and Gold Springs, maintaining his head-

quarters at Current Creek, where a daughter is engaged in teaching school.

Wingfield Interested.

McMullen owns four claims in the district which have been bonded to George Wingfield. The bond expires within a few days and nothing has been learned as to the intentions of Wingfield.

EVACUATION OF SCUTARI

Montenegrin Prince and Troops March Out of Besieged City—King Nicholas Says "Unjust and Cruel"

Vienna, April 28.—Crown Prince Danilo of Montenegro and his troops have marched out of Scutari toward the north, according to official dispatches received here today. Only five batteries of Montenegrin artillery remain in the city.

Government circles in Vienna regard the movements of the Montenegrin troops from Scutari as equivalent to the evacuation of the fortress, which had been demanded by the European powers.

Demand of the Powers.
London, April 28.—The representative of the Montenegrin government in London received instructions today from Cetinje ordering him to protest formally against the demand of the European powers for the immediate evacuation of Scutari by the Montenegrins, which is described by the government of King Nicholas as "unjust and cruel."

The demand of the European powers is couched in the following terms: "We have the honor to declare collectively to the royal government of Montenegro that the taking of the fortress of Scutari does not in any way modify the decision of the European powers relative to the delimitation of the frontiers of the northern and northeastern Albania and consequently the city of Scutari must be evacuated with the briefest possible delay and must be handed over to the commandants of the international naval forces lying before the Montenegrin coast. The royal government of Montenegro is invited to give a prompt reply to this communication."

The Montenegrin representative in London to whom this demand was called back from Cetinje, said today: "I have been ordered by my government to protest formally against this unjust and cruel demand and once more to ask the European powers to examine in an equitable manner the vital question of Montenegro's future and to place that nation on an equal footing with other Balkan allies."

BRYAN MEETS WITH THE CALIFORNIANS

Secretary of State Immediately Upon His Arrival in Sacramento Goes Into Conference With Governor Johnson and Members of the Legislature Regarding an Anti-Alien Land Law

CABINET OFFICER ISSUES A STATEMENT

Hold Executive Session at Which Only the Secretary, the Governor and Members of Legislature Are Present—Hear the Government's Views Regarding the Measure and Why Action Should Not Be Taken Now—Japan Is Waiting Outcome of Legislation

Sacramento, Cal., April 28.—Governor Johnson, Lieutenant Governor Wallace, and members of both houses of the legislature were closeted in the assembly chamber for three hours and a half with Mr. Bryan. When they emerged several members gave it as their opinion that no anti-alien land laws would be enacted at this session.

"This is a matter which can be settled by diplomatic negotiations," said Secretary of State Bryan to the 120 members of the legislature today and Governor Johnson.

"The national government asks you to let alien land ownership legislation lie over until the next session."

Sacramento, Cal., April 28.—William J. Bryan, secretary of state, arrived in Sacramento early this morning to confer with Governor Johnson and the California legislature on the proposed anti-alien land laws. Governor Johnson met the visitor at the train, where also a considerable group of Democratic legislators had gathered, and personally welcomed Mr. Bryan to California.

No advance plans for the proposed conference between Secretary Bryan and the California authorities had been made, and Mr. Bryan stated as he stepped off the train that he had left the matter entirely in the hands of the governor. He said he had no notion as to the length of his visit, or as to the course he would follow in presenting his arguments to the legislature.

Although he will spend much of his time at the governor's home, arrangements have been made for Secretary Bryan to have an office at the capitol building where he will be accessible to callers during his stay.

Issues a Statement.
Secretary Bryan made the following statement upon his arrival: "I am visiting California at the request of the president and with the consent of the legislature, to confer upon an important matter which, while local to its immediate effect, is international in character."

"Each state occupies a dual position. While it is the guardian of its domestic affairs, it is a member of the union, and therefore interested in all that concerns the nation's relations with the outside world."

"The president, upon whom rests the constitutional duty of maintaining diplomatic relations with other countries, asked me to come to California to confer with the governor and legislators upon such phases of the subject as touch this nation's relations to other nations."

"Coming on such a mission, it would be obviously improper to say anything in advance upon questions which may enter into the conference."

Jordan at Sacramento.
Sacramento, April 28.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, and a leader in the movement for international peace, has come to Sacramento at the request of Secretary of State Bryan to confer with the visitor from Washington on the pending alien land legislation. Dr. Jordan is opposed to a land law of any kind that would single out the people of any nation and particularly the Japanese, with whom he believes the United States should be on more friendly terms. He is to speak in St. Louis later this week at the National Peace congress and will be able to remain in Sacramento only two days.

As an alternative to a rigid land law barring those ineligible to citizenship, which Dr. Jordan declares, would be unconstitutional, he suggests that if California has a real grievance it should provide for the state department at Washington and have the controversy settled by means of a new treaty.

"The Japanese government desires only to avoid a disturbance," said Dr. Jordan tonight. "In that it is in much the same position as our government at Washington. This matter could be settled to the satisfaction of both California and Japan if left to the state department."

Governor Johnson has issued a statement claiming California's right to enact an alien land law barring from ownership foreigners who cannot become citizens. He points to the fact that other states have passed similar laws, but that does not mean that their laws are constitutional. They are not constitutional.

WHITE SLAVERY AS SEEN BY MRS. LAW

Mrs. E. Norine Law, author and lecturer on "white slave" and liquor problems, delivered an eloquent address at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon to a large audience to whom she denounced segregation as a cure for the social evil and declared that men who frequent brothels should be segregated the same as the inmates.

"The social evil as well as the drink curse touches the lives of the innocent and helpless victims," declared Mrs. Law at one point in her address. "Our young men by thousands are unfitted physically to be husbands and fathers through visiting houses of ill-fame. The hospitals are filled with children lying on beds of pain because of the sins of their fathers."

Maintaining that the saloon is responsible for the white slave traffic, she urged that her hearers take a stand as opposing the saloon.

Yesterday morning she addressed the congregation at the Presbyterian church on the subject of "Personal Liberty."

At the Baptist church she combined the two evils in her address and pointed out how one leads to the other.

She declared that the brothel is no more necessary than the saloon and that the two murder from 300,000 to 500,000 persons every year. "What we need to do is to stop the operation of every brewery, saloon and distillery. If the government would enforce the laws, every place in the United States where intoxicating liquors are sold would be closed."

She declared that there is no such thing as moderate drinking and highly praised President Wilson in his stand against the inaugural ball. Secretary Bryan also received praise for his "prohibition" banquet.

Mrs. Law spoke to the students of the junior high schools and the Weber academy today. She will speak at a reception given in her honor at the home of Mrs. J. M. Greer, 1550 Robinson avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and on Tuesday evening will relate her personal experiences during the years spent in investigating the evils of which she speaks. The meeting tomorrow evening will be held in the Congregational church.

INVENTOR OF THE LIGHT BULB DEAD

Kansas City, April 28.—George Teasdale, who claimed the distinction of having built the first incandescent light bulb, died last night in Kansas City, Kan. Teasdale was 72 years old, had been a glassblower since he was 15.

In making his first electric lamp, Teasdale was associated at New York with Henry Goebel, a jeweler.

"I remember when father made the light," George J. Teasdale, Jr., said today. "He and Goebel planned it and father made the straight tube about five inches long, with a platinum wire running down the center. The air was exhausted and the jeweler sealed up the ends."

Father did not realize the value of the invention. He turned his rights over to others and devoted his time to other glass work."